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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,109	06/15/2005		Koji Yoshino	38340	9045
52054	7590	12/12/2006	·	EXAMINER	
PEARNE &			VAN, QUANG T		
	1801 EAST 9TH SRTEET SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108				PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAN					<u> </u>
			•	DATE MAILED: 12/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	ONT					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summan	10/539,109	YOSHINO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Quang T. Van	3742				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR  - after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state that the provided period by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMU 1.136(a). In no event, however, may od will apply and will expire SIX (6) No ute, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24	October 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ Th	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,8 and 9 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,8 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on 20 July 2005 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Including the correction of the Including	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj ne drawing(s) be held in abey ection is required if the drawi	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in iority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date If Informal Patent Application				

## Specification

1. The specification is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "as described in Claim 1" recited in page 4, line 7 (also noted in page 4, lines 23, 27, page 5, lines 10-11, lines 18, 19,21, 24, and page 6, lines 3-4, 8-9, 20-21, 29-30), must be remove because the claims are subjected to change and cancel during prosecution of the application. Correction is required.

#### Claim Objections

2. Claims 1-3 and 8-9 are objected to because of the following informalities: the term "diving" recited in claim 1, line 19, has a typo error and should be changed to "dividing". Correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 3, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshimura et al (JP54048348A) in view of JP 63174296A, both cited by applicant. Yoshimura discloses a high frequency heating apparatus comprising a magnetron (1, figure 3) to a heating chamber (3) via a waveguide (8), wherein an electricity feeding port (6) for radiating the microwave is provided at a ceiling wall (7) of the heating

chamber (3), and the wave guide (8) is formed in an L-like shape including a side waveguide (8) extended upwardly along an outer side face (7) of the heating chamber (3) and an upper waveguide extended from an upper end of the side wave guide to the electricity feeding port (6) along an outer face of the ceiling wall (7). However, Yoshimura does not disclose a plurality of pieces of the electric feeding ports feeding ports, wherein the plurality of electricity feeding ports are formed by at least two or more kinds of electricity feeding ports having different shapes and opening areas, wherein when the plurality of electricity feeding ports are aligned in a front and rear direction of the ceiling wall, the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position proximate to a center of the ceiling wall is set to be larger than the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position remote from the center of the ceiling wall, wherein a heating member in a linear shape for heating by a heater is mounted to the ceiling wall of the heating chamber and the electricity feeding port is mounted to a position at which a line equally dividing wall into two in a front and read direction is not included. JP 63174296A discloses a plurality of pieces of the electric feeding ports (17, 21, Figures 1-5), wherein the plurality of electricity feeding ports (17) are formed by at least two or more kinds of electricity feeding ports having different shapes and opening areas (Figure 1-5), wherein when the plurality of electricity feeding ports are aligned in a front and rear direction of the ceiling wall, the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position proximate to a center of the ceiling wall is set to be larger than the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position remote from the center of the ceiling wall (Figure 4), wherein a heating member in a linear shape (18, 20) for heating by a heater

is mounted to the ceiling wall of the heating chamber (12) and the electricity feeding port (17, 21, Figures 1, 4-5) is mounted to a position at which a line equally dividing wall into two in a front and read direction is not included. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize in Yoshimura a plurality of pieces of the electric feeding ports feeding ports, wherein the plurality of electricity feeding ports are formed by at least two or more kinds of electricity feeding ports having different shapes and opening areas, wherein when the plurality of electricity feeding ports are aligned in a front and rear direction of the ceiling wall, the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position proximate to a center of the ceiling wall is set to be larger than the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position remote from the center of the ceiling wall, wherein a heating member in a linear shape for heating by a heater is mounted to the ceiling wall of the heating chamber and the electricity feeding port is mounted to a position at which a line equally dividing wall into two in a front and read direction is not included, as taught by JP 63174296A in order to delivery microwave wave throughout the heating cavity.

5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshimura et al (JP54048348A) in view of JP 63174296A, and further in view of JP 62100982A, all cited by applicant. Yoshimura/ JP 63174296A disclose substantially all features of the claimed invention except an antenna of the magnetron is arranged to be directed to a side of the heating chamber and to be opposed to the side wall and the side wall is formed with a bulged portion bulged to an inner side of the chamber. JP 62100982A discloses an antenna (9) of the magnetron (8) is arranged to be directed to

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a side of the heating chamber and to be opposed to the side wall and the side wall is formed with a bulged portion (7) bulged to an inner side of the chamber (1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize in Yoshimura/ JP 63174296A an antenna of the magnetron is arranged to be directed to a side of the heating chamber and to be opposed to the side wall and the side wall is formed with a bulged portion bulged to an inner side of the chamber as

taught by JP 62100982A in order to prevent interference with antenna.

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6. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshimura et al (JP54048348A) in view of JP 63174296A, and further in view of Noda et al (JP05074568A) all cited by applicant. Yoshimura/ JP 63174296A disclose substantially all features of the claimed invention except the heating member is arranged to be inclined to the line equally dividing the ceiling wall into two in the front and rear direction. Noda discloses a heating member (3) is arranged to be inclined to the line equally dividing the ceiling wall into two in the front and rear direction (figure 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize in Yoshimura/ JP 63174296A a heating member is arranged to be inclined to the line equally dividing the ceiling wall into two in the front and rear direction as taught by Noda in order to disperse heat evenly in the microwave oven.

## Response to Amendment

7. Applicant's arguments filed 10/24/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue "neither Yoshimura nor JP 63-174296 teach or suggest a microwave heating apparatus that has a plurality of electricity feeding ports, the opening area of the feeding port at a position remote from the center of the ceiling wall being smaller than that at a position proximate to the center, the feeding ports being mounted to positions at which a line equally dividing the ceiling wall into two in a front and rear direction is not included". The Examiner disagrees. JP 63174296A discloses a plurality of pieces of the electric feeding ports (17, 21, Figures 1-5), wherein the plurality of electricity feeding ports (17) are formed by at least two or more kinds of electricity feeding ports having different shapes and opening areas (Figure 1-5), wherein when the plurality of electricity feeding ports are aligned in a front and rear direction of the ceiling wall, the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position proximate to a center of the ceiling wall is set to be larger than the opening area of the electricity feeding port at a position remote from the center of the ceiling wall (Figure 4), wherein a heating member in a linear shape (18, 20) for heating by a heater is mounted to the ceiling wall of the heating chamber (12) and the electricity feeding port (17, 21, Figures 1, 4-5) is mounted to a position at which a line equally dividing wall into two in a front and read direction is not included.

Applicants also argue "neither Yoshimura nor JP 63-174296 teach or suggest a wave guide formed in an L-shape and having a side wave guide extended upwardly along an outer side face of the heating chamber such that the side wave guide is in **direct-contact** with the outer side face of the heating chamber, as required in each of claims 3-8". The Examiner disagrees. Yoshimura discloses a high frequency heating

apparatus comprising a magnetron (1, figure 3) to a heating chamber (3) via a waveguide (8), wherein an electricity feeding port (6) for radiating the microwave is provided at a ceiling wall (7) of the heating chamber (3), and the wave guide (8) is formed in an L-like shape including a side waveguide extended upwardly along an outer side face (7) of the heating chamber (3) and an upper waveguide extended from an upper end of the side wave guide to the electricity feeding port along an outer face of the ceiling wall (7). Further, nowhere in the claim is mentioned about the side waveguide is in direct-contact with the outer side face of the heating chamber. Therefore, Yoshimura still read on claimed limitations.

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang T. Van whose telephone number is 571-272-4789. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00Am 7:00Pm M-Th.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robin Evans can be reached on 571-272-4777. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

OV

December 7, 2006

Quang T Van

Primary Examiner

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